

Abstract Submitted
for the DAMOP15 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Proposal to directly observe the Kondo effect through enhanced photo-induced scattering of cold fermionic and bosonic atoms BHUVANESH SUNDAR, ERICH MUELLER, Cornell University — We propose an experimental protocol to directly observe the Kondo effect by scattering ultracold atoms with spin-dependent interactions. The Kondo effect is a transport anomaly which occurs when conduction electrons interact with magnetic impurities. We consider an ultracold system consisting of a gas of fermionic ${}^6\text{Li}$ atoms and a gas of bosonic ${}^{87}\text{Rb}$ atoms, where ${}^6\text{Li}$ atoms play the role of conduction electrons and ${}^{87}\text{Rb}$ atoms play the role of magnetic impurities. We propose a method to engineer Kondo-like interactions between them. To measure the Kondo effect, we imagine launching the ${}^{87}\text{Rb}$ gas into the ${}^6\text{Li}$ gas, and calculate the momentum transferred to the ${}^6\text{Li}$ gas. We show that the temperature dependence of this momentum is logarithmic at low temperatures and has a minimum, characteristic of the Kondo effect and analogous to the behavior of electrical resistance of magnetic alloys. Experimental implementation of our proposal will give a new perspective on an iconic problem.

Bhuvanesh Sundar
Cornell University

Date submitted: 29 Jan 2015

Electronic form version 1.4